

PRIMARY CAESAREAN SECTION IN MULTIPARA AT ISO KGH

ABSTRACT

This prospective study was conducted in 100 multiparous women at Institute of Social Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Kathuriba Gandhi Govt. Hospital, Chennai from January 2016 to August 2016.

Aims and Objectives:

1. To analyse the cases where caesarean section was done for the first time in parous women who had vaginal delivery once or more.
2. To study the indications of primary caesarean section in multiparous, maternal and perinatal outcome and postoperative morbidity.

Materials and Methods:

A prospective study was conducted among 100 parous women who underwent caesarean section for the first time at ISO, KGH, selected through convenient sampling. Detailed history and thorough examination of the patient was done. Labour was monitored throughout and indications for caesarean section were noted. Intraoperative details, maternal and fetal outcome were recorded.

Results:

Maximum number of multiparous women undergoing primary caesarean section were in the age group of 26-30 years (45%) who belong to gravida-2 (53%). 87 % of patients have regular antenatal checkup and 37% were referral cases. 25% have associated with medical disorders like GDM, Gestational

hypertension, Anaemia and Hypothyroidism. 98% had underwent emergency caesarean section. The most common indications for caesarean section was foetal distress (41%) followed by malpresentation (11%) and CPD (10%). 7% of cases had intraoperative complications 11% of cases had postoperative morbidity which were less in booked cases. 20 babies were admitted in NICU for perinatal morbidity. There were no maternal or perinatal deaths.

Conclusion:

Multiparity is a problem associated with poverty, illiteracy, ignorance and lack of knowledge of available antenatal care and family planning methods. Multipara especially grand multipara belong to high risk group. Complications may occur which requires interventions the form of caesarean section. Hence a multiparous women in labour requires in same attention as that of primi gravida. Good antenatal, intrapartum, postpartum care and early referral will reduce the maternal and perinatal morbidity and mortality.

Keywords:

Multiparous women, Primary Caesarean Section.